

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1834.

Mr Webster's Report.—The Report of the Committee of Finance, in the Senate of the United States, on the reasons assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury for removing the deposits of public money from the Bank of the United States, has come to hand, and appeared in several of the city papers of yesterday. Its great length prevents the publication of it in our columns. It is said to be the production of Mr Webster, chairman of the committee who reported it. We have read it with a good deal of care, and we must confess with not a little disappointment. From Mr Webster's great name, and acknowledged talent, we expected something above the ordinary standard—but unless we greatly deceive ourselves, this falls much below mediocrity. We advise people to read it, if they can muster patience, and then decide upon the correctness of our judgment.

The Charter of the Bank says that the money of the United States in places where the Bank or its Branches are located, shall be deposited in them, "unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall at any time otherwise order and direct," in which case he shall report his reasons to Congress. The effort of Mr Webster is to show, that the whole extent of this unlimited power given to the Secretary by the law, means only to authorise him to remove the Deposites when he thinks them unsafe in the hands of the Bank—and that as those funds were safe with the Bank, the Secretary had no authority under the law;—these are his words—

"The Committee, therefore, are of opinion that it was not the intention of the Legislature to give to the Secretary of the Treasury a general guardianship over the public interests in all matters connected with the Bank; but that his power is a limited one, and is confined to the safety, and the proper management of that portion of the public interest to which it expressly relates; that is to say, to the public moneys in deposit in the Bank."

Mr Webster travels through more than three columns of sophistry, quibbling, and legal chicanery of argument, mis-quoting the Secretary's sentiments to arrive at this predetermined conclusion—a conclusion to which few of the common sense men of the country, who earn the money paid to the government, and deposited with Mr Biddle, will give their assent.

Mr Webster, like a regular advocate, justifies the conduct of the Bank in toto—the corruption, in buying up presses, circulating political tracts—its exchange committee, and all. We shall not, however, follow him over that ground; public opinion is settled on those points, and we are sure that all the arguments that all the Bank Attorneys in both houses could make in its favor, would not do away existing impressions.

Mr Webster, in sounding the praises and proclaiming the virtues of the Bank, makes the following statement illustrative certainly of the profoundness of his financial knowledge:—

"No paper circulation, so far as the Committee know, which ever appeared in the world, has approached nearer to the value and uniformity of specie currency than the notes and bills of the Bank of the United States.—To the State Banks these notes and bills have performed the office of specie. All the State Banks have discounted upon the possession of them, with the same freedom and boldness as they would have done on an equal amount of the precious metals."

All State Banks have discounted on the possession of the United States Bank bills, as though they had an equal amount of the precious metals—Indeed! What an important fact! What a wonderful discovery! none but the eye of a God-like could have kenred it! But do not the State Banks discount in the same way when they have bills of other State Banks in their possession? Nay, suppose that the United States Bank were to have in its possession an hundred thousand dollars of bills, on the Massachusetts Bank, the State Bank, the Commonwealth Bank, the Globe Bank or any other State Bank, does the sagacious Mr Webster, suppose that the Bank of the United States would not discount upon them, "with the same freedom and boldness, as it would do if it had an equal amount of the precious metals?"

We have not time nor room for further comment now. In fact, the report will carry with it the antidote. It has not merit sufficient to entitle it to criticism. We have been induced to notice it simply from the great and deserved reputation of its author: but we are sure, that in point of merit, this is the feeblest of Mr Webster's acknowledged productions, that we have seen. It falls even beneath his Worcester speech, of which, we suppose, the Honorable Senator is not over proud. If Mr Webster's friends are content to praise and admire this new production of his genius, legal knowledge, literary taste, and financial skill, we are sure the friends of the administration, who constitute the great mass of the American people, will not envy them their judgment or their taste.

Mr W. L. Burroughs has sold the New Bedford Gazette to proprietors who have changed its politics from Jackson to Anti-Jackson.—*Bost. Cour.*

This is a mistake. The Gazette is owned by Jackson men—has a Jackson Editor, and is a Jackson paper.

Charles H. Locke, Esq., a gentleman who has been more or less connected with the press in this city for some years past, has become the editor of the Lowell Journal. Mr L. possesses industry and ability, with a rich vein of poetry; we hope he will not suffer his political prejudices to sway him too much in his new undertaking.

An order has been introduced into the Legislature of Maine, by Mr Robinson of Hallowell, to institute an inquiry into the official conduct of the Warden of the State Prison, which, after a warm debate, was indefinitely postponed.

The Boston Branch Bank of the U. States.—

We present a comparative statement of the operations of the Branch in this city, for the months of December and January:

Loans on personal security, 1st	January,	1834
Bank Stock,	\$974,555	85
Other Stocks,	8,008	30
Domestic Bills,	21,930	00
	1,311,480	07
	\$2,316,034	22
Due from State Banks,	89,534	60
Due to do.	128,809	87
Specie,	501,184	62
Individual Deposites,	114,566	46
Loans on personal security, 1st		
February,	\$811,628	71
Bank Stock,	11,118	30
Other Stocks,	20,300	00
Domestic Bills,	793,116	91
	\$1,636,163	92
Due from State Banks,	179,038	50
Due to do.	318,093	31
Specie,	494,128	49
Individual Deposites,	122,870	23

This shows a curtailment for the last month of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. The local Banks have been obliged to curtail to meet this; and have done so even in a greater degree, which is shown by their increased balances against the Branch. Our merchants, here, see the effect of the newspaper panic, which has caused the local Banks, in their over caution, to check in more than was necessary.

The specie on hand in the Bank of the United States and Branches on the 1st of January, was \$10,031,237 72; on the 1st of February it was \$10,523,385 69.

If our merchants are willing to stand this treatment from the Bank and its Branch here, we can only say they will exhibit a spirit of humility and meekness unknown to their fathers, when they resisted a less galling and disgraceful oppression from George III.

We do not mean to reflect on the conduct of the Branch Directors here. They are high-minded and honorable citizens. They will never flinch from their duty nor desert their post. They have enlisted in the service of Mr Biddle, and as men of honor they are bound to conform to the terms of their service, to obey the orders of the mother Bank. When she orders our citizens to be racked, how can these directors help themselves—are they not as much the machines of Mr Biddle, as the soldier in the hands of his general? They are ordered to destroy their neighbors, and they must do it. But is it wise to have such a Moloch in our land? Blame not these automata, but destroy the power that moves them.

Shakespeare's Henry the VIII. was acted on Wednesday evening at the Tremont—the characters of Wolsey and the Queen, by Mr and Miss Fanny Kemble—the former in the very best style of Mr Kemble, and the latter superior to any of the powerful efforts of the "gifted Fanny;" her dying scene was thrillingly beautiful. Mr Kemble's dress for the Cardinal was truly magnificent. We cannot omit a passing notice of Blake's delineation of the part of Buckingham. The breathless attention of the house during the execution scene, and the applause elicited at its termination, was a proper tribute to correct and beautiful declamation. The play will be repeated to-night.

Valentine and Orson is to be performed at the Warren, to-night, for the benefit of "Jim Crow's" representative. He deserves a benefit for holding back his rignarole so long.

Dr Howe's exhibition of his blind pupils before the Maine Legislature, is spoken of by the Augusta Age as having excited much interest.

The school for the education of the blind established at Columbus, Ohio, five years ago, has been very successful.

The Rev. Nathaniel F. Bent has complied with the unanimous request of the Protestant Episcopal Society, recently formed in New Bedford, to become their Rector.

The Globe of Saturday says:—"The President's Levee, on Thursday, was attended by a more numerous and brilliant assembly than has ever before been witnessed in this city."

The New York Star recommends that the Revenue Cutter Service be blended with the Navy.

It is announced in a down east paper, that Bangor—hitherto quite a flourishing town—"will go to the d—l in the spring." Very likely.

Quinn, the celebrated English comedian being asked by a lady why it was said there were more women in world than men, replied—"It is in conformity with the arrangements of nature—we always see more of heaven than earth."

We are informed that the Grand Jury found true bills this morning against Messrs Hooper and Jones, the principals, and Messrs Boot and Gibbs, the seconds, in the late duel. The Jury also found a bill against Peter Reynolds, for an assault on Mr Champney, on the Neck, last Sunday night, week.—*Trans.*

Stage Accident.—We learn that one of the Boston and Salem stages broke down this morning while leaving Salem for this city, in consequence of the breaking of the axle-tree. There were eight passengers inside, including two ladies; but although some of the gentlemen were sadly frightened, no one was injured. Such accidents are of too frequent occurrence.—*Mercantile Journal.*

Rio Janeiro.—A passenger from the brig Harriet, Chandler, from Rio Janeiro, at Baltimore, states that she sailed on the 15th Dec., at which time there was no change in the markets. The stock of flour was 35,000 bbls. Exchange on England had risen 1-2d.

A man by the name of Burgess, about to return to America where his family resides, was robbed in Liverpool of £93. He had sold some property in Kent, and his money, in sovereigns, was in a bag in his pocket, of which he had been robbed in a public house, into which he had been invited to take a pot of beer by a stranger.

POLICE COURT.

[Wednesday]

The Levee.—Three ladies—Eliza Bangs, Eliza Ann Harrington, and Elizabeth Thompson—who have distinguished themselves on "divers times, within six months last past," for their night errandry, were presented at court this morning. After the fashion of the "London Court Journal," we sketch, for the gratification of the haute ton, their presentation attire, before giving the particulars of the ceremony. Miss Bangs appeared in a deep lake colored hood, green plaid cloak, and red chequered calico gown, white-brown stockings, long quartered shoes, with buckles.—Miss Harrington's undiscovered, and therefore indescribable beauty, was partially protected, by the faded remains of a once sea-green calash, but now the color of a frost-bitten cabbage-leaf, and her form was screened from the profane gazes of the vulgar, by a cloak of most amphibious hue; it presented all the colors of a New England forest in autumn—here a green leaf, and there a red one—above a yellow, below a brown—in front a black patch, behind a white—each of which might be considered a memorial of the various climes she has visited in search of adventures.—Miss Thompson's truly modest and maidenly brow was adorned with full, projecting puffs, which gave her an air of great diffidence and reserve, which was not impaired by her plain straw bonnet, and purple cloak, with its deep, rich velvet collar.

Miss Bangs, on account of the pre-eminence of her achievements, first claimed the attention of the men at arms. The list of her deeds having been duly set forth by the Herald, she modestly disclaimed them, and affected to be deaf to the flattering recital. It was proved, however, that she lived in a house of unequivocal character—that she frequented oyster shops, to keep an eye on the reckonings of the waiters; that she volunteered to take especial care of a sailor's watch, when he was in the lees; and that she was in the habit of walking the streets in the night, and fixing her fascinating glances on unwary and susceptible travellers. To the last charge, she replied—"I can get the people of the house I live in to swear I have not been out of the house for three weeks."

Court—Hum! I suppose they would swear to that, or anything else. Let her go to the House of Correction for 3 months.

Miss Harrington's war-worn appearance rendered any disclaimer on her part superfluous, and she boldly admitted the whole catalogue of charges against her—for which she received the same sentence as her predecessor.

Miss Thompson—a girl of tender age, a raw recruit in the corps of night-walkers—preferred a visit to the house of correction, the lock-step discipline of which she was unacquainted with—rather than return to her parents. When the sentence of two months, however, was announced, she bethought herself of the maxim, that "the tears of a woman always command respect," and sprinkled a few pearly drops on the floor; but though a very woman in wickedness, she was only an infant in law, and her tears, like the prayers of the wicked, availed not.

A large pattern.—Patrick Lynch, a well-dressed, but ill-fitted man, went into Messrs Briard & Tolman's dry goods store, in Washington street, yesterday afternoon. After apparently satisfying his pattern-hunting propensity, he walked off without making any purchase, but not without making a raise of a piece of green merino, containing 21 yards, and valued at \$21. An individual on the opposite side of the street, who saw Lynch come out, suspected from his cautious movements, that he had something "more than met the eye," in his possession, and so informed them at the store. Mr B. immediately gave chase, and overtook his customer in Temple Place, and brought him back to the store. Constable Clapp was sent for, which gave Lynch the cold chills, and he was extremely desirous of settling the affair honorably, on the spot, but upon searching his pockets, however, the "deposits" were found to consist of nothing more than a \$10 bill of the celebrated Farmer's Exchange Bank, and one cent in specie. It was pretty evident that he was a bankrupt in every thing but honor, of which he had not lost a particle in this "fair business transaction." He had on a surcoat, which he said he bought two years ago, in Charlestown; but upon examining it closely, it was found to be quite new, and large enough for "two such single gentlemen rolled into one." The officer therefore took it into custody, till he finds some one large enough to fill it. He was fully committed for trial at the Municipal Court. When apprehended he was about half-cocked, but after the examination, he went off half bent.

About 130 stage drivers gave a splendid ball at Concord, N. H. a few evenings since. All the principal stage proprietors, agents and drivers in New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, with their wives, daughters and sweethearts, were present.

A Belfast, Me. paper has commenced publishing a "black list," (of delinquent subscribers) from which we take one as a specimen item:—"Barth. Welch, Islesboro'; last we saw of him he was tipsey—paper two years, and advertising, \$4.75."

Brewster, the counterfeiter, who made his escape from prison in Philadelphia, was discovered in a cellar in Kensington, and taken back to his old quarters.

The *Exeter News Letter* states that the first duel ever fought in New England, was that of Edward Doly and Edward Leister, two servants in the family of Mr Hopkins, one of the Pilgrims, June 18, 1621.

The Kennebec Journal of Monday, says:—"We are authorized to state that Mr Goodenow declines being a candidate for Governor, at the next election."

The Hudson is open as far as Peekskill, and boats run regularly from New York to that place.

A German, named Hartis, hung himself in Philadelphia on Wednesday last.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, Feb. 12.—In the Senate, Committee reported bill for the orderly solemnization of marriages—read second time and printed. Bill to incorporate Taunton Market House Company; bill to increase number of Engineers in Salem—passed to second reading.—Messrs Hedge, Barton and Everett appointed Committee to consider expediency of amending law relating to election of Representatives to Congress. Passed to be enacted, bill to incorporate Proprietors of Norfolk Laboratory—to incorporate the Davisville Manufacturing Company—granting special powers to Commissioners of Hampshire County—to change name of Troy to Fall River. The subject of the Deposites was taken into consideration, which, after a long discussion in reference to several amendments, the resolve was laid on the table.

In the House.—Petition of the Fall River Iron Work Company, for leave to erect a wharf. Remonstrance of E. Ellis and others against petition of Selectmen of Sandwich. Petition of Constant Taber of Pawtucket, for remuneration for damage done to his house by discharge of artillery in honor of the President's late visit—referred. Petition of inhabitants of Warwick, in relation to Hawkers and Pedlars—of A. Monroe and others of Charlestown, on the subject of Manual Labor Schools, and for a General System of Education. Memorial of Benj. Pickman and 529 others of Salem, on the subject of the License Laws. Bill to encourage the culture of Silk was, after amendment, passed to a third reading.

Savage Politeness.—Their manners are scarcely formed yet, if I may judge from the behavior of one of them; he was trying to teach me the mode of throwing the spear, but observing me to be somewhat clumsy, he took it out of my hand, remarking at the same time, "Oh, you d—d stupid!" This was not polite in the barbarian, but so long as the natives learn their English from the convicts, I fear we shall get no better from them. I am not at all convinced that this black intended to make use of an improper expression.—*Bretton's Excursions in New South Wales.*

General Putnam.—During the war in Canada, between the French and English, when Gen. Amherst was marching across the country to Canada, the army coming to one of the lakes which they were obliged to pass, found the French had an armed vessel of 12 guns upon it. The General was in great distress—his boats were no match for her, and she alone was capable of sinking his whole army, in the situation in which it was placed. Gen. Putnam came to him, and said, "General, that ship must be taken." "Ay," says Amherst, "I would give the world if she was taken." I will take her, says Putnam. Amherst smiled and asked how? Give me some wedges, a beetle, (a large wooden hammer or mallet, used for driving wedges,) and a few men of my own choice. Amherst could not conceive how an armed vessel was to be taken by four or five men, a beetle and wedges. However, he granted Putnam's request.—When night came, Putnam, with his materials and men, stole quietly, in a boat under the vessel's stern, and in an instant drove in the wedges behind the rudder in the little cavity between the rudder and ship, and left her. In the morning the sails were seen fluttering about, she was adrift in the middle of the lake, and being presently blown ashore, she was easily taken.

A Good One.—At a camp meeting, a number of females continued standing on the benches, notwithstanding frequent hints from the minister to sit down. A reverend old gentleman, noted for his dry good humor, arose and said—"I think if the ladies standing on the benches knew that they have holes in their stockings, they would sit down." This address had the desired effect—there was an immediate sinking into seats. A young minister standing by him, and blushing to the temples, said, "O, brother, how could you say that?" "Say that," replied the old gentleman, "it is a fact—if they hadn't holes in their stockings, I'd like to know how they would get them on?"

The Wandering Piper is in Baltimore.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.—At No 3 State street, opposite the Post Office—south side. Likenesses warranted perfect—Likenesses taken from corpses—prices moderate. eoptf 129

MARRIED.

In this city, on Tuesday evening, at the Church of the Holy Cross, by the Rev Mr Taylor, Capt Clement S Parsons to Bridget E Foley.

In Salem, John C Torr to Elizabeth W Benjamin. In Beverly, Haskett D Whitney, of Salem, to Joanna L Wallis.

In Salisbury, William Evans to Mary Jane Janvrin, of Seabrook.

In New Bedford, Jethro Howland to Thyrsa Shearman.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, Mrs Hannah, wife of Thomas W Hardy, 33; on Monday, William Hill, son of John Fleming, 3 mos and 19 days; at the Massachusetts Hospital, Feb 11, Richard R Whiting, a native of Virginia, aged about 33.

In Newton, Mrs Susanah Manley, 97. In Gloucester, Israel Root, 83.

In North Wrentham, David Holbrook, Esq, 87.

In New Bedford, Mrs Ruth, wife of William Reed, aged 36.

In Wareham, Mrs Hannah, widow of the late Benjamin Bourne, Esq, 70.

In Marblehead, Richard Prince, Esq, 74, a revolutionary patriot.

IMPORTATIONS.

GOTTENBURG.—Brig Pico—9673 bbls 169 bundles iron—3350 seal skins—3 bales wool—19 do rags.

HALIFAX.—Br sch Sophia—45 chaldrons coal.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—WEDNESDAY, February 12.

ARRIVED.

Br sch Sophia Brint, Halifax.

Sch Planter, Tuckerman, Portsmouth.

CLEARED.

Brigs Fox, Saunders, Surinam; Iko, Wightman, Jacksonville, EF; Rival, Mitchell, New Orleans; Cecilia, Kendrick, Balt; Eliza Palmer, (Br) Fletcher, Halifax; Mail, Loring, New York; Nun, Libbey, Newburyport.

At Trieste, Nov 18, Eagle, Brown, Sumatra.

At Leghorn, Dec 7, Creole, Robbins, St Johns, N F.

Off Dover, previous to the 14th Dec, James Perkins, Crowell, fm Batavia.

Sailed from Gottenburg, Nov 8, Neptune, Halsted, Savannah.

Arrived at Liverpool 23d Dec, Chatham, Wood, Boston.

24th; Liverpool, do 31d Jan; Trenton, Homan, do 5th.

Br ship Earl Grey, for Boston, had not sailed fm Liverpool 23d Dec.

At Montevideo about 23d Nov, bark Talent, Cotting, fm Cape Verde, via Rio.

Ar at Havana Jan 24, Fama, Brown, Boston.

Ar at Matanzas, Jan 23, ship Athens, Whippley, Boston.

Brig Camilla, Smith, hence, for Rio Janeiro, spoken 31st Dec, lat 16 S, lon 33 30.

At Rio Janeiro Dec 18, Flora, Howes, hence.

Brig Beta, Pearson, hence, for Canton, spoken 23d ult, lat 15 S, lon 29 30 W.

Ship Carthage, Toppin, Liverpool, for Boston, spoken 9th Dec, lat 42, lon 31.

HOLMES HOLE 8th—ar brig Messenger, Lucas, fm N Orleans for Boston.

Brig Kolla, has been got off without damage.

CHARLESTON 3d—ar bark Chief, Harding, Boston.

Clark King Phillip, Doane, Boston.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL arrived this morning about 1 o'clock, but brought no news.—The Washington Globe of Monday contains the following notice of the arrival of an Anti-Bank memorial from the city of New York:—

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

This Committee has reached the City with a memorial against the Bank, signed by at least 15,000 Republicans. These may be considered patriotic volunteers, who have come forward to relieve the *impressed body*, whom the Bank has subjected to its power, and drawn up, as a sort of regular force, to intimidate Congress.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Rothschild has contracted with the East India Company for the loan of three millions sterling which had long lain idle in the Company's coffers. In consequence of bringing this large amount into market, the prices of all European and American securities had and would advance in prices.

The news and opinion is taken from a letter of Mr Rothschild to his correspondent in this city, dated London, Dec. 21st. The letter adds, "you may expect an improvement in prices, also, from the existing appearance of a pacific termination of the political differences between Russia and France and England."

VESSEL WANTED.
Wanted on Charter, a good High Decked Vessel of the burthen of 300 Tons. Apply to WILLIAM F. WELLS, 25 Central wharf—sep5t

FOR NEW YORK—NEW LINE.
With Despatch.
The schr. SPLENDID, Capt. S H. Howes will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, south side City wharf, or to H. SCUDDER & Co, No 8, said wharf. feb 12

FOR BALTIMORE—UNION AND DESPATCH LINE.
This Day.
The brig ECHUJA, Capt Kendrick, will positively sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, south side City wharf, or to H. SCUDDER & Co, No 8, Central wharf, or to A. C. LOMBARD & Co., Brimmer's T. feb 12

FOR HAVANA.
With Despatch.
The superior new coppered and copper fastened bark SAGAMORE, will have all convenient despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to F. E. WHITE, 111 sep5t

WANTED.—A first rate vessel—from 250 to 400 tons—to take a freight to New Orleans—apply to SAMUEL R. ALLEN, 110 Milk st. feb 12

FOR BUENOS AYRES.
The brig CAROLINE AUGUSTA, having been detained by the weather, will sail on Saturday, 8th inst., and can take 3 or 4 more passengers, and some small freight. Apply to KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool wharf, feb 4

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
Several first rate Ships, Brigs and Schooners. For terms, &c. apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. 10t jan 27

FOR MOBILE via KEY WEST.
With Despatch.
The new schr HELLESFON, C H Beck master, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply to S. L. CUTLER, India whf, or to J. ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. 12t

WINTER OILS.—The subscribers are constantly pressing Winter Oils, which they warrant as usual. They have also for sale, "Black Fish Oil," pressed recently, and warranted to stand the coldest weather. Oil Factory, (Head of Peter's Wharf) DUNN & AUSTIN. feb 12

TO LET.—Two small houses, containing 4 rooms each, rent \$100 each—situated with a store adjoining, suitable for W. I. Goods, located near the termination of the Lowell Rail Road on Canal street. Also, a shop suitable for a hair dresser, and where one is much needed, situated at No 63 Pond street. Apply to T. HAYNES, No 14 Leverett street. feb 8 eptf

WANTED.—A man to work in a public house—a young man in a private family—two men boarding houses—a man to work in a stable—a man to take care of a horse clock, &c. out of the city. Also, a number of good girls as domestics.

Apply for the above situations at C. ONTHANKS Real Estate Broker, and Intelligence Office, No 14 Milk street, a few doors from the Old South Church, Boston. feb 8 eptw

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man of industrious habits, in a wholesale or retail India Goods store. The best of references will be given as to character, &c—apply at No 6 Summer st. feb 11 is2w

HISTORY OF MARITIME DISCOVERY.—In 3 vols 12mo. by the late Sir James Macintosh. These volumes comprise an account of maritime and inland discovery, from the earliest times and is considered among the best books in Larley's Cabinet Cyclopaedia. Published by LILLY, WAIT & CO. feb 12

ENGLISH BARK SKIVERS.—150 dozen No. 1 and 2 Black Skins, part of which are very large and superior quality, just received and for sale by JOHN MARSH, No 84 Washington street, at the Binders Stock Warehouse. feb 11

THE EVERGREEN.—or Stories of Childhood and Youth—illustrated with twenty fine engravings—from the press of the American Engraving Company—published this day by LILLY, WAIT & CO. 12t Washington st. feb 11

J. C. TEBBETTS. No. 3 Liberty square, (up stairs.) Agent for the sale of American Cutlery, manufactured by Otis T. Tyler, Canton, Mass. jan 21 is3w

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—warranted of the very best quality—for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON. 1st feb 5

TO THE GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen! white real kid Gloves, of the very best quality, at 50 cents per pair, for sale by SETH S. LYNDS, Pemberton Hill. feb 11

CASHMERE CALICOES.—1 case comprising ten different patterns, being new designs on soft finished cottons, just received and for sale at No 93 Washington street, (up stairs) by B. K. WHITAKER & Co. feb 20

CORN—AFLOAT.—565 bushels prime white—400 do do meal yellow, per schr Herald, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 23 Long wharf. 1st feb 8

STUBS SALT—AFLOAT.—1400 lbs of superior quality—cargo of bark Sagamore—for sale by F. E. WHITE, 23 Long wharf. 1st feb 8 is2w

FIGS.—3000 drums fresh Smyrna Figs for sale by E. WILLIAMS & Co, 23 Long wharf feb 5

PENCIL CASES.—100 dozen Ever Pointed Silver Pencil Cases—for sale at the manufacturer's prices, by E. WILLIAMS, 107, Washington st. 3 doors South of Williams Court. feb 11

DORCHESTER STARCH.—In boxes and barrels fresh from the Manufactory, constantly for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. jan 21 1st west

